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BRITISH NATION.

Churchay, July 1. 1708.

Am talking of our present Expectations of Victory, or our Dependence upon the Event of the War; and really, Gentlemen, I cannot but wonder at your Impatience, I know you are as unwilling as can be; to let GOD Almighty have any thing to do in your Affairs, and indeed could you help it, I don't know, but speaking MEERLY POLITICALLY, you were in the right of it, for respecting your selves, you have very little Reason to expect him on your side——I am only loth to prove this too plainly, less I should enter into the long Discourse of our Contempt of the Measures Providence has taken to convince us of his Concern for us, such as blinding our Enemies, that they could not

find the Way to Edinburgh Firth, tho' the Month of it is near 20 Mile wide, infatuating them, that they could not land afterward, when the English Fleet being land-lock'd in Leith Road could have done them no Harm, and intimidating them, that they can make no new Attempt, tho' the Divertion might have been as easie and as fignificant as before, and the like.

But, the you are willing to disown the Hand of the Supreme in things past, yet he forces you daily to acknowledge him in things to come, and this in nothing more than in your confessed Ignorance of Events, and Impatience in the Expediation: No sooner are you in the Field, but Battle must follow; Victory is as fure to you upon a Battle, as

Hunger is the Effect of Faking; and if this to dilappoint the Deligns of the French, does not all jump upon your Expediation, what then? Then curse your Generals, rail at Managers, abuse the Ministry, and reproach the Government; and what's the Original of all this? The Deceptio Vifus is all your own, it all begins in baving wrong Accounts of Things publish'd ____ All the Winter during, your printed Papers bestow their Time-in magnifying our own Preparations,

and leffening those of the Enemy.

Our Levies every where are faid to go on with Success, and Men come in a pace, and the Regiments will foon be compleat; and yet when the Campaign begins, the Recruits in feveral Places are not arriv'd till Midsummer, sometimes after the Campaign - Again, the is over as as Thoulon -Enemies Levies go on ill, Men are not to be found, or Money is fo scarce, they run away as fast as they get them, or the Officers represent they cannot raise their Men for Want of Levy-Mony, and a hundred fuch Excuses ; and yet the Enemies Recruits are always in Time, and when you come into the Field, they want no Numbers, and always are fuperiour.

Well, our next Vaunt is the Goodness of our Troops, the Fulnels of our Battalions, the Finenels of their Appearance, their Horses, their Equipage, &c. and the French are all Boys, can get no Horses, and their Battalions are thin; and yet when they come into the Field, they tell us, their Horse are very fine, but their Foot not so well; all the first Ranks of their Horse are Officers, their Infantry trebble officer'd, and the like; all these things I can quote

you Authors for.

I could run this an to Particulars; what long Stories have we had told us of the Dyet at Ratisbonne, and his Highness the Elector of Hannover; What Letters they have wrote to the several Circles and Princes about their Contingents and Quota's; and those that would not furnish them were to be forced by Military Execution, and that upon this occasion it was not doubted, but the Army on the Rhine would be compleat, and be early in the Field, time enough

and the Military Cheft would be full. Now when we are at the middle of June, truly, the Mony for the Military Cheft is not yet come in, the Circles are backward ; and for the Princes, the small Ones comply, but for the great Ones they are too big to be forced; and so the' the Elector of Hannover is arriv'd at Frankfort, yet the French are on the other lide the Rbine. consuming the Forrage, and the Germans

not ready to take the Field.

I could go on to Portugal, to Savoy, to Bavaria, to Naples, to Hungary; how often was the Governour of Naples to invade Sicily, the Duke of Savoy to invade Dauphine, and penetrate to the Gates of Lyons, the Danes to make up the Army in Hungary, and the King of Spain be put in a Poflure to ad defensively? --But when things come to be executed, the Governour of Naples has a mutinous People to curb, and cannot spare Troops for the Conquest of Sieily, and the French have reinforced their Governour there, and supply'd his Magazines, before Sir John Leate can get up the Streights ; the Dake of Savoy cannot march, because the Germans are not come up; the Danes 'n Bavaria will not march till 80000 Florins are paid them. that is in English, cannot march for Want of Money, for the Danes have always been forward enough in Service, if supply'd with Necesaries; the Palatines cannot march for Want of the Upper Palatinate, and in short, all things have their Difficulties ; which we conquer in Words, before the Course of Things can bring it to pass, and then behold a Disappointment!

But shall I note one thing? We are buoy'd up in the Schemes of News-Papers and Foreign Accounts, to expect things sooner than they can be got ready, and tho' they may (I will not fay they do) come as foon as we ought to expect them, yet if they do not come as foon as we do expect them, then we are disappointed and baulk'd: and the next thing is Clamour and Railery, as before; of which more hereafter.

MISCELLANEA.

Our R Madman having upbraided us, and that but too juffly, with not being so thankful as our Neighbours, has defir'd us to present you with the Ast of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland for a National Thanksgiving, on Account of their Deliverance from the French Invasion— Where you may not see, what what Example the Church of Scotland has set you, but may learn a little also, what you had to be thankful for in that Deliverance; whether you will follow the Example or no, is lest to your Determination.

A C T of the General Affembly of the Church of SCOTLAND, concerning a Solemn National Thanksgiving.

At Edinburgh the Twenty Fourth Day of April, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eight Years.

THE General Affembly of this National Church, confidering what a surprising Deliverance the Gracious GOD bas been pleased in His infinite Goodness to bestow upon Us, in this Land in particular, from a threatned Invafion of cruel Enemies, whereby according to the unchangeable courfe of Popery and Tyranny, by which this Invafon was managed, we were inevitably to lay pur account, not only with the scattering of our Families, and spoiling of our Goods; But also the violent Invading of our Persons and Consciences, by methods of Cruelty worse than Fire and Fagot, as the known Masackers of Paris, in the Tear one thousand five bundred seventy two, and of the Protestants in Ireland, in the Tear one thousand fix bundred fourty one, and the continued Cruelties used against the Protestants in France, especially since the Tear one thousand fix bundred eighty sive, can testify and witness to the World; And that GOD did thus graciously appear for us when wewere unworthy of the leaft hind regard from Him, being a People ladened with Iniquity, and that have not rendered unto GOD according to His Benefits, We, from a dutyful Sense of this hynal Care, and Seasonable Appearance of Divine Providence for this Church and Nation, cannot but look upon it as our Duty, to lift up our Souls i.

Bleffing the GOD of our Salvation for this and all his other Wonders of Mercy, that He buth wrought for this Church and Nation, and to call all Persons in this National Church, to give to the Infinitely . Wife GOD the Glory of His free Goodnels, taking Shame and Confusion of Face to our selves, because of our bigbly aggravated Iniquities, and fearching and trying our Ways, and turning again to the LORD from whom we have deeply revolted, Repentance, Reformation, and shewing Mercy to the Poor, being the best Evidences of thankfulness for the great mercies of the Infinitly Holy GOD, and the only may to secure a continuance of our Bleffings. The General Assembly doth likeways call, and serious-ly exhort all Persons of this Church, to joyn was their Thanksgiving, earnest Prayers to GOD, That be would turn us to Himself in His dear Son our only Propitiation, and to one another in Ways of Trush. Justice, and Holiness, That He would bless and preserve our gracious Queen, in wbose Life under bim our Peace and Safety are so much bound up, That He would graciously direct all her Councils, and give such Success to her Arms, and those of her Allies by Sea and Land against the common Enemy, as Shall through His Blessing bring these desoluting Wars to an end, that shall be for His own Glory, and the Comfort and Joy of all fincere Lovers of Truth and Righteoufness: That he would preserve His Gospel to us in its Purity, while Sun and Moon endure ; That be would compaffionate our distreffed Protestans Brethren abroad, and deliver them from the Oppression of their cruel Enemies; That GOD would assist the Ministers and other Members of this Church, and Judicatories thereof, to acquit themselves so faithfully to GOD, and dutifully towards her Majesties Person and Government, as may more and more engage ber Majelty to be Propitions and Favourable to this Church in its Worfing, Discipline and Government, and give all Encouragement to the orderly Exercise thereof in its several Judicatories : That He would in His Compassion give Seasonable Weather, and Crown the Tear with his Mercy: And above all, That He would give us Grace to fear Him and His Goodness, inclining our Hearts to obey His Voice, that He may not be pro-voked to surn and do us hurt after all the great Good He hath done us; And the General Affembly ar points the Jaid Thank friving to be observed in all the Parishes within this National Church, upon the first Thursday of June next, being the third Day of that Moneth.

Signed in Name, and at the Appointment of the General Affembly, By
W. CARSTARES, Moderator.